No. 890,194. PATENTED JUNE 9, 1908.

W. W. STRONG.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1905.

Fig. 1.

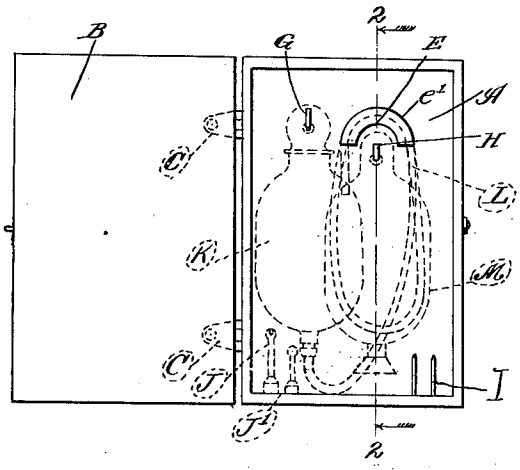


Fig. 3.

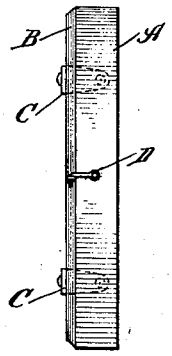


Fig. 2.

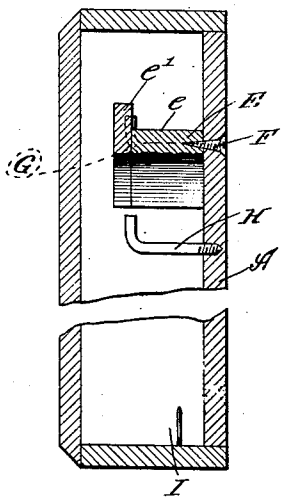
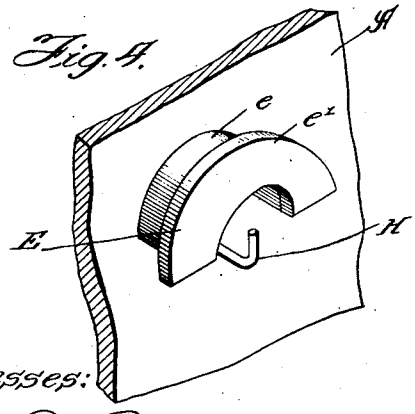


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE.

No. 890,194. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 9, 1908.

Application filed September 30, 1905. Serial No. 280,742.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. STRONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in receptacles suitable for bathrooms, and has for its object the production of a receptacle arranged to contain hot water bag, fountain syringe, and attachments.

A further object is to provide such a receptacle as may be originally used as a package in which the complete set may be packed for market, while at the same time when the device is received at the home the receptacle may be attached to the wall by nails or screws or otherwise and be ready for permanent use.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are obtained by my device, an embodiment of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 represents a front view, showing my receptacle open with apparatus in place. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the receptacle closed; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail, showing a section of my tubing support in perspective.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawings, A represents a box, B the cover thereof, C, C, hinges fastening the cover to the box, and D a means of locking the cover to the box.

E represents a shoulder, preferably forming an arc of a circle and secured to the upper part of the bottom of the receptacle by screws F, or any other well known means.

G, H, represent hooks or pins, of any desired shape, upon which the syringe and hot water bag may be hung.

I represents pins secured to the end of the box farthest from the shoulder E adapted to retain the various tips for the syringe.

When the device is in use the syringe is preferably attached to the hook G at one side of the shoulder E, and the hot water bag is preferably attached to the hook H, which is preferably located below the shoulder E. The syringe tube is coiled around the shoulder E, which is shown with a curved upper surface *e*. The syringe K, the syringe tube L and the water bag M are shown in place in the box in dotted position.

In the ordinary use of syringes the tube and syringe are either laid away or hung upon a hook in such a manner as to form bends in the tube. These bends soon develop cracks in the tube and render the same useless. By the use of my device the curved upper surface of the shoulder absolutely prevents any sharp bend in the tube, and the shoulder itself is sufficiently wide to provide for as many coils of tubing as the length of tubing may provide.

A flange, as *e'*, is preferably provided to prevent the coils from slipping off from the shoulder.

While the relative position of the different articles is of secondary importance, it will be seen that by suspending the fountain syringe from the pin or hook G at one side of the shoulder E and then carrying the tubing over the shoulder E, the tubing may be disposed in wide coils so as to avoid any sharp bend or kink in the coil of tubing, either at the upper or lower parts of the coil, and thus I most effectually avoid the cracking of the tubing, which is such a common source of annoyance resulting from abrupt bends in the tubing, and by providing the hook H below the shoulder E I utilize the relatively large space within the coil of tubing at one side of the syringe as a storage space for the hot water bag, so that I attain the desired wide and gradual coils for the tubing without unnecessary waste of space.

If the tubing be bent in coils around the water syringe, while the curved shoulder would prevent abrupt bends in the upper turns of the tubing coil, the lower end of the tubing would tend to bend sharply at the point of connection with the fountain syringe, where, as it will be recognized, the tubing in present practice very frequently breaks, and this breaking at that point could not be readily avoided unless an additional mechanical device be interposed to keep the lower end of the tubing in sufficiently wide curves.

It will thus be seen that if my invention be utilized to its fullest extent it provides a com-

pact, convenient and attractive package for containing a full fountain syringe set, consisting of a rubber hot water bag, a rubber fountain syringe with tubing and interchangeable tips, it provides an attractive package for use in the sale of the articles, it may be used as a receptacle for containing the entire set, whether it be laid away in a drawer or be carried about while traveling, and yet it is instantly available as a convenient, compact and efficient wall receptacle whenever it is secured to a wall or other suitable support, and obviously can be manufactured at slight expense.

While I have shown, described and claimed the supporting devices for the hot water bag, syringe and tubing as attached to the bottom or back of the box, it is obvious that this is merely a matter of convenient phraseology and that such supports may as readily be attached to the opposite side of the box, which is more conveniently called the front, cover or lid, or in fact to any suitable support.

I claim:

A receptacle for a fountain syringe and hot water bottle, comprising a box, a hook on one wall of the box to support the syringe, a support for the tubing of the syringe arranged laterally with respect to the hook and having the upper side convex and the lower side concave, a flange projecting above the upper surface of the support, and a hook beneath the support arranged so that the curved end of the water bottle when supported upon the hook will be received under the concave side of the support, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WALTER W. STRONG.

Witnesses:
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O. R. BARNETT.